Members' Voice Reform Slate

"A SLATE OF INTEGRITY"

"SPANISH"

Do you want a strong union, with honest, hard-working leaders? If you do, your vote could make a difference. There are two clear choices in the Local 714 election: return to the bad old days of the Hogan regime, or move forward by electing the Members' Voice Reform Slate.

Hogan and his crew represent themselves first, management second and members a distant last. The Members' Voice Reform Slate represents Local 714 members, first and always.

I know and have worked with Jerry De Francisco and the Members' Voice Reform Slate. They know members' concerns and are not afraid to fight for better contracts and conditions. Don't miss your chance to win a better union. Vote for Members' Voice Reform Slate.

Jim Benson
IBT–Vice-President at Large

This is your chance to vote to preserve what has been changed for the better and to finish this change where there is still a need. It has been my experience that voting to install "what was there before" will get you just that. Finish the change with the Members' Voice Reform Slate. Vote for what you can "Trust." **Trust is a must!!!**

Jim Powell, Int'l. Rep.
Assistant Trustee, Local 714
8/96-3/97

SAMPLE BALLOT

Mark your ballot and send it back immediately

☑ **"Members' Voice Reform Slate"**

JERRY De FRANCISCO . . . . . .- *Secretary-Treasurer*
DEBORAH R. McDANIEL . . . . . .- *President*
RONALD JOHNSON . . . . . .- *Vice President*
JUDITH "Judi" DULFER . . . . . .- *Recording Secretary*
KENNETH FOX . . . . . .- *Trustee*
NORMA AGUIRRE-HAYES . . . . . .- *Trustee*
KERRY MOORE . . . . . .- *Trustee*

"Together We Can Continue to Make a Difference"

PRESS RELEASE

May 1998

Chicago Teamster Reformers to Challenge Corrupt Hogan Dynasty in Local 714 Election; Recent Vote on Bylaws Shows Support for Reform

Teamster reformers will take on relatives and supporters of Local 714 Teamster boss Bobby Hogan – an ally of James Hoffa Jr. – in an upcoming election in this 14,500-member local. The vote will be the first contested election in Local 714 in over 35 years.

Local 714 has been in trusteeship since August 1996, when the Federal Independent Review Board (IRB) charged that the local was "being run for the benefit of the principal officer William Hogan Jr., President James M. Hogan, Recording Secretary Robert Hogan and their family and friends."

At the height of the Hogan dynasty nine members of the family were profiting from the local. In 1991 William Hogan Jr. bragged "I'm living proof that nepotism works!"

"For decades we've seen our local used as a giant piggy bank for the Hogan family and their friends," candidate Jerry De Francisco said. "They've left us a legacy of poor representation, bad contracts and weakened benefit funds. This election is our chance to put an end to this sad history and start putting our local's resources back to work for the members."

William Hogan Jr.'s son, Robert Hogan, is running on a slate with handpicked Hogan business agents Joseph Martucci, Genero Rodriguez, Lizette Alonzo and Nate Williams.

The reform group, Members Voice Reform Slate, is running on a platform of democratic rights and aggressive representation.

The reformers have an excellent chance to win. In a recent vote, members voted for a string of democratic changes in the Local 714 bylaws. Last Fall reformers in Chicago Local 705 beat back a challenge by old-guard Hoffa backers in their local, and Teamsters in a number of other locals around the country also elected reform leadership.

"Members want leaders who will fight hard for them and help them win better contracts and benefits," De Francisco said after the vote, "not greedy officials like the Hogans, Hoffas and others who are out for themselves. That's why we won the bylaws vote. Now we're ready to win the local election and start moving forward."

If you have not received a ballot by June 10th, call the election office 773-395-0508, for a ballot. Every vote is important.

The "Old Guard" Hogan Regime has already stated this membership will never get out the vote. That's what the Hogan's said when we passed the reform bylaws. Let's prove them wrong, once again. **Ballots will be mailed on June 3rd, 1998 and counted on June 30, 1998.**

TRADE UNION LABEL 461

INDEPENDENT REVIEW BOARD HIGHLIGHTS

IF YOU, THE MEMBERS, READ THESE HIGHLIGHTS, TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE 150 PAGE I.R.B. REPORT, AND BELIEVE THESE HOGAN SLATES DON'T WANT YOUR LOCAL BACK FOR THEIR OWN PERSONAL AND FAMILY'S FINANCIAL GAINS, THEN YOU MUST BE A HOGAN FAMILY MEMBER OR FRIEND. MAKE THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY. VOTE MEMBERS VOICE REFORM SLATE AND WE CAN BUILD A STRONG UNION FOR ALL MEMBERS, NOT JUST THE HOGANS.

Recommendation

The Independent Review Board recommends to the IBT General President that IBT Local 714 located in Chicago, Illinois be placed in trusteeship because the Local is not being run for the benefit of its members. As detailed below, the Local is being run for the benefit of its principal officer William Hogan, Jr., President James M. Hogan, Recording Secretary **Robert Hogan** and their family and friends.

Nepotism and favoritism are prominent factors influencing entry into and work assignments in the Local's trade show/movie division which refers members to the Local's best jobs. Local members in positions of authority in that division and their relatives own businesses which are dependent for profits on Local 714 employers. These business interests with employers were not disclosed to members.

Moreover, the Local has also entered into several apparently sham collective bargaining agreements allowing management members to become Teamsters. A Hogan relative owned company for instance, was allowed to bypass its contractual agreements to health fund contributions for two years.

Accordingly, pursuant to Article VI, Section 5 (a) of the IBT Constitution, a trusteeship is warranted.

Since at least 1961, Local 714 has not held any contested elections for union office and each member of the current Executive Board was initially appointed to office. Three relatives of former principal officer William Hogan, Sr. are Local Executive Board members originally appointed to fill vacancies: his two sons, Secretary-Treasurer **William Hogan, Jr.** and President **James M. Hogan**, and his grandson, Recording Secretary **Robert Hogan**.

Robert Hogan also was the business agent for his cousin's company. Since the signing of this agreement in May 1994, Convention Cartage Systems failed to make the contractually required contributions for its employees to the Local 714 Health Fund, at least $50,000 in back contributions to the Fund.

Robert Hogan, in late 1990, was appointed Recording Secretary.

The company Riley owned along with members of the Hogan family was Algonquin Stamping, a metal stamping company which was a non-union company.

In approximately 1989, William Hogan, Sr. appointed **Martucci** a Trustee on the Local 714 Health and Welfare Fund. **Martucci's** two sons, (now all three son's) **Joseph F. Martucci** and **Robert Martucci**, are members of the Local 714 trade show/movie division. **Martucci** testified that he arranged for his two sons to join the Local.

Business agent **Genaro Rodriguez** was hired in 1988. Prior to 1988, **Rodriguez** was employed as a workers compensation claim investigator for the City of Chicago. **Rodriguez** testified that he heard of the position at Local 714 through Alderman George Hopian, business agent **Martucci's** father-in-law.

Business agent **Lizette Alonso** was hired in January 1994. Rodriguez, recommended her for the position. **Alonso**, who was working as a personal banker before the Local hired her, testified that she had no prior union experience.

Local 714 is Run for the Benefit of the Hogan Family and Friends

For at least the past thirty-five years, Local 714 has not had any contested elections for union office. Every member of the current Executive Board first became a member of the Board when appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy.

A high school stockroom job at Elkay Manufacturing was William Hogan, Jr.'s only experience with a collective barginning unit.

"Dan Dilallo is also from Elkay, what a coincidence"

In January 1990, then Secretary-Treasurer William Hogan, Sr. hired his grandson **Robert Hogan**.

Nepotism and Favoritism In the Trade Show/Movie Division

In the movie industry, approximately seventy-two percent of the members who have held authority positions were relatives or friends of the Hogan family.

Robert Hogan admitted that usually outside the trade show industry, secret ballot votes were taken on the collective bargaining agreements. In the twenty-eight years that Secretary-Treasurer Hogan has been an officer of the Local, there have been no secret ballot votes on any tentative collective bargaining agreement the Local negotiated with the trade show contractors.

Given the total discretion of the Hogan family and stewards over hiring and work assignments, it indeed would be surprising if any member voiced any open disagreement, or openly requested a secret ballot vote.

November 1995 Nomination Meeting

A recent example of the power of this captive group was shown at the Local's November 1995 nominations meeting where the room was filled close to capacity with members from the Local's trade show/movie division. On Sunday, November 5, 1995 the Local 714 nomination meeting for union officers was held at the union hall at 9:00 a.m. One trade show member admitted that trade show steward Hardy directed him to be at the union hall at 6:00 a.m. When asked why he arrived at the union hall at 6:00 a.m., the member responded, stating the obvious, "[y]ou tell me. So we're all, so, we're there, so we fill up the hall, I guess. Because there will be no seats. Everybody gets there early."

According to the sign-in sheets for this meeting, 21 Local members out of a total membership of approximately 10,700 attended the meeting. At least 174 of the attendees (or 83% of the members in attendance) were either a member of the Local's trade/show movie division or a Local employee.

Robert Hogan became an officer and owner of Movies in Motion when he was twenty-three years old. His mother loaned him $10,000 he initially invested in the company. When **Robert Hogan** became a Local 714 business agent he sold his shares in Movies in Motion to his brothers for $25,000.

Business agent **Robert Hogan's** cousin, **Ronald Maxwell, Jr.**, is a part owner of Empties, Inc., which supplied the non-union workers who handled the empty crates at McCormick Place. Business agent Hogan testified that Local 714 never sought to represent the workers who handled the empty crates.

Maxwell was also an owner of Convention Cartage Systems, a company which had a collective bargaining agreement with Local 714 which failed to make required contributions on behalf of its employees to the Local 714 Health Fund.

According to **Robert Hogan**, Woods knew that Hogan was related to Maxwell. However, as additional employees were hired at Convention, **Robert Hogan**, the business agent for the company, did not tell the new employees that he was related to Maxwell.

According to **Robert Hogan**, Convention went out of business sometime in 1995.

According to information available on Nexis, Convention Cartage filed an annual report and paid a franchise tax on January 8, 1996.

The Inadequacy of Local 714's Purported Self Reforms

Recently, Local 714 took various actions in apparent response to IRB inquiries. These fall short of needed reform and appear solely to be window dressing. No steps addressed the historic unfairness of the Local's assignment of work in the trade show/movie division to the favored relatives and friends.

At least seventy-two percent of the movie captains and co-captains are Hogan relatives and friends.

Recommendation

Because local 714 is not being run for the benefit of its members, it is recommended that local 714 be placed in trusteeship.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS AFL-CIO

such as police officers and fire fighters. Membership rates also were high in such professions as precision production; craft and repair; and operator, fabricator, and laborer.

Unionization rates were lowest in occupations such as farming, fishing, and forestry, the bureau found.

More men than women belonged to unions in 1997 (16.3 percent vs. 11.6 percent), and membership was higher among African-Americans (17.9 percent) than either whites (13.6 percent) or Hispanics (11.8 percent), BLS reported.

About 1.8 million wage and salary workers were represented by unions in 1997, although they were not members, BLS said. About half of this group worked in government, it added.

BLS also found that the median wage of a union worker was $640 a week in 1997, compared with a median of $478 a week for nonunion employees. The difference is due to a variety of factors in addition to union membership, such as variations in the distribution of union and nonunion employees by occupation, industry, firm size, and geographic region, according to the bureau.

About 7 percent of part-time workers were union members in 1997, down from 7.1 percent the previous year, BLS said. BLS defines part-time workers as those employed less than 35 hours a week.

The union membership data are available on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/union2.toc.htm.

Unfair Labor Practices

CWA Local Files Charge with NLRB Accusing Firm of Moving to Avoid Union

BOSTON—A local of the Communications Workers of America Jan. 29 filed an unfair labor practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board accusing a telemarketer that markets AFL-CIO-sponsored credit cards with moving its operations out of Massachusetts after workers sought union representation.

The dispute between CWA Local 1400 and Telespectrum Worldwide Inc. of Cambridge, Mass., also pits the union against the labor federation, which last year transferred marketing of its Union Privilege credit cards from the only unionized telemarketing company in the nation, Share Group, to Telespectrum. The transfer took place after Share founder Michael Ansara pleaded guilty to a variety of charges related to an alleged conspiracy to funnel money to the re-election campaign of Ron Carey, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (11 LRW 979, 9/24/97).

"It's a classic struggle of David and Goliath, but in this case Goliath is labor itself," said Local 1400 steward Bob Myers. He said Ansara is now "just a bystander" in Share's operations, and added that the AFL-CIO is not justified in choosing "a scab shop and a union-busting scab shop."

CWA contends that Telespectrum notified workers that it was moving its operations to another state after approximately 70 percent of the company's 120 employees signed union authorization cards and the union asked for recognition late last year. The company immediately began phasing out work and closed its Cambridge office recently, according to union officials. Telespectrum officials did not return calls for comment.

In a letter to AFL-CIO President John Sweeney on Jan. 21, CWA President Morton Bahr said that rewarding Telespectrum with AFL-CIO work is "insulting" both to Share employees and the Telespectrum employees who signed cards. Calls to the AFL-CIO and to its Union Privilege program were not returned.

George Bachrach, chief executive officer of Share, also protested the federation's actions, stating in a Jan. 23 letter to AFL-CIO General Counsel Jonathan Hiatt that his company has been forced to lay off 100 CWA and United Auto Workers members in Somerville and Springfield, Mass. Bachrach argued that Share has been cleared of any wrongdoing in the Teamsters election, that it is the only union telemarketing firm in the country, and that its prices are justified by the "fair wages and benefits" it pays union workers.

Bachrach said that Share would be willing to sell its union telemarketing operation to the AFL-CIO for $1 to preserve union jobs.

Union Elections

Elections and Additional Reforms Scheduled for Chicago Teamsters Local

CHICAGO—The membership of Local 714 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, which has been under the control of a trustee for more than a year, will vote for new officers this summer under an election schedule approved by the international union Jan. 27.

The General Executive Board of the Teamsters established a schedule for balloting procedures and reforms at the Chicago local. The schedule calls for nominations of officers in June and voting via secret ballot later in the summer. In the meantime, the trustee will impose additional reforms intended to ensure fair and democratic operation of the local.

"The time between now and the election will be used to reform the local's bylaws to ensure greater democracy and accountability to the members, as an additional safeguard against the kind of abuses that propelled the local into temporary trusteeship in August of 1996," the GEB noted in a statement.

The trusteeship placed on Local 714 effectively derailed the ambitions of William Hogan Jr., secretary-treasurer of the 10,700-member local. At the time, Hogan was campaigning for general secretary-treasurer of the international union on a ticket with James P. Hoffa, candidate for union president. The local represents employees of the Cook County Sheriff's Department and employees in the convention, trade show, and movie production industries.

In placing Local 714 under the control of a trustee, Teamsters President Ron Carey, who is now on a leave of absence from his post, accused Hogan and various members of his family of conflicts of interest, nepotism and abandoning democratic principles in his operation of the local. A report from the Independent Review Board pointed to incidents in which Hogan family businesses improperly intersected with union activities and to the local's failure to operate a contested election for union offices since 1961.

The GEB said reforms still being implemented at Local 714 include: annual elections of shop stewards; additional access to the local's financial collective bargaining records, monthly stewards meetings and a decentralization of the power structure within the local's executive board.

The GEB noted that disciplinary actions currently pending against Hogan and his three sons will also have to be completed before the election is held.

Union Dues

NLRB Request for Briefs in Kroger Case Draws Objections From Air Line Pilots

The National Labor Relations Board's decision to expedite a case raising issues similar to ones now before the U.S. Supreme Court was criticized by the Air Line Pilots Association, which is a party to the high court case. The board, however, has rejected the union's request to delay action until the high court rules.

In a Jan. 26 letter sent to NLRB Chairman William B. Gould, Jerry D. Anker, ALPA counsel, objected to the board's decision to expedite a case in which an NLRB administrative law judge found that the United Food and Commercial Workers could not require a core member employed at Kroger Inc. to go through an internal appeal procedure to contest the amount of his dues' deduction (*Kroger Inc. and Klein*, 9-CA-3116, and *United Food and Commercial Workers and Klein*, 9–CB-8672).

In January, the labor board asked for briefs debating whether a nonmember agency fee payer who objects to a union's procedures, including arbitration, must exhaust internal union procedures before challenging the computation before the agency (12 LRW 95, 1/28/98).

The issues in the *Kroger* case are similar to those in *Air Line Pilots Association v. Miller*, which the Supreme Court agreed to hear. In that case, arising out of the Railway Labor Act, the justices will decide whether employees who refuse to join a union and object to the calculation of their agency fees can take their case directly to court, rather than have to proceed to arbitration (11 LRW 1263, 12/3/97).

Gould told BNA late last year that the board wanted to decide a case on an accelerated approach on this issue rather than file an amicus brief in the ALPA case. This action, he said, would provide the justices with the NLRB members' views on the issue (12 LRW Special Report, S-7, 1/14/98).

In his letter, Anker said he strongly objected to the board's action, and asked Gould to reconsider this approach and withhold any action in the Kroger case until the Supreme Court rules on *ALPA*. "If the board wanted to communicate its views to the Supreme Court in connection with its consideration of *Air Line Pilots Ass'n v. Miller*, it was morally obliged to do so through a timely-filed amicus brief," Anker contended.

According to Anker, rule 37.3 (a) of the Supreme Court rules states that amicus briefs must be filed ". . .within the time allowed for filing the brief for the party supported, or if in support of neither party, within the time allowed for filing the petitioner's or appellant's brief." He said the purpose of the rule is "to allow any party opposing the views stated in the amicus brief an opportunity to respond. The procedure the board now proposes to follow would make it impossible for any party to the Supreme Court case to respond to the board's views," Anker contended.

In a Jan. 29 response, Gould denied Anker's request, stating that the board sees "nothing impermissible in our taking this action."

While Gould acknowledged that the board could have given its views in an amicus brief, he said that the board would only have been able to give its views as it relates to the *ALPA* case. "Instead the board has chosen a pending case to express its views in a fully articulated decision, which raises the issues in the context of the statue the board administers. The Supreme Court will traditionally defer to the standard or rule devised by the board with respect to the National Labor Relations Act."

Gould assured Anker that the board was not attempting to "avoid the rules of the court, but to present its views in a way in which they will have the most meaning." He added that in his judgment, "our action is in the best tradition of an administrative agency which possess expertise in the law of labor-management relations and one which is charged with the administration and interpretation of a complex statue like the National Labor Relations Act."

Addressing Anker's charge that the parties would not have the opportunity to respond to the board's views, Gould said the labor board will endeavor to issue a decision prior to the Supreme Court oral argument. The oral argument will "provide the parties with an opportunity to fully express their views with respect to the board's decision. The court then can decide in what matter these views set forth in that decision affect its determination in *Air Line Pilots Ass'n v. Miller*." The oral argument is scheduled for March 23.

Workforce Reductions

Del Monte to Close Two Food Plants, Eliminating 1,000 Jobs Over Two Years

SAN FRANCISCO—Del Monte Foods Co., citing competitive issues, will eliminate 1,000 mostly union positions in two plants over the next two years as it consolidates its California operations, the company announced Jan. 30.

The closure of Del Monte's 80-year-old San Jose plant in 1999 and the 72-year-old Stockton facility will affect 2,900 seasonal and full-time Teamsters members and supervisors, the company said.

But many of the affected workers are expected to fill 1,900 jobs that will be created in expanding operations at Del Monte's Hanford, Calif., tomato production plant, recently acquired from Contadina, and converting a Del Monte facility in Modesto into a state-of-the-art fruit processing operation, Del Monte said.

"These plans result from extensive study and our recognition that we need to maintain a low-cost position in very competitive markets," Chief Operating Officer Wesley Smith said in a statement. "Considerations of plant age and location were primary factors in our decision."

The company decided to announce the plans now to allow workers to prepare for the changes, said David Withycombe, Western operations vice president. Del

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Dissidents challenge union hold of Hogans

By Stephen Franklin and Teresa Puente
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITERS

Dec 8 C.T. 2000

Only four years ago, powerful Chicago Teamsters official William Hogan Jr. quit his union jobs amid an internal probe that alleged nepotism, cronyism and sham contracts within the Chicago local his family had led since the Depression.

His exile was short-lived.

In 1998, Hogan's son won back control of the 9,000-member Local 714 in an election and quickly reinstalled his father as well as an uncle on the local's payroll.

And William Hogan's resuscitation doesn't end there. He recently was named as boss of Teamsters Joint Council 25, the umbrella group for Chicago area locals and their 110,000 members, a position he resigned under pressure in 1996.

He also has been hired by the union as an international representative, union officials said. In addition, union dissidents say Hogan is a vice president at Local 179 in Joliet. Holding so many jobs is an accomplishment in a union that had vowed to limit leaders' paychecks.

But the Hogan family legacy faces a challenge this weekend when Local 714's members begin a three-day election to decide whether to give Hogan's son, Robert, another term as the local's leader.

The opponents include John Farris, 54, a former insurance executive who landed a laborer's job at McCormick Place 15 years ago during a long spell of joblessness, a Latino factory worker, an African-American Cook County deputy sheriff and a veteran pharmacist.

They hope to win the support of a diverse membership that runs from suburban police to low-paid blue-collar workers. Their problem is that they are running against *the* Hogans, a family with a presence in Chicago union politics, the 1.3 million-member Teamsters union, and Chicago's convention industry.

"For decades, this local's representatives have trampled over members' rights in the rush to take care of their own," said a 1996 report by the union's investigative arm.

The local was being run for the benefit of the Hogan family and friends, charged the report, which led the union to set up a temporary trusteeship over the local. The investigation found widespread "nepotism and favor-

SEE TEAMSTERS, PAGE 4

Teamsters

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

itism," but no charges were filed against any of the local's leaders.

"The Hogan family leadership symbolizes passing a local union down from father to son and running it as a family business with numerous relatives profiting off the business," said Ken Paff, head of Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU), a dissident group in Detroit.

None of the officers of local 714 responded to repeated requests for comment. Nor would Teamsters officials in Washington, Joliet or Chicago answer questions about Hogan's joint council job, position with Local 179 or with the union.

After Hogan's son, Robert, became head of the local, he named his uncle, James M. Hogan, as the local's administrative head. He brought his father back on the payroll as head of organizing and Bill Hogan later was appointed by the executive board as vice president.

In 1999, Robert Hogan received $124,542 in salaries and benefits from local 714, James Hogan received $103,784 and Bill Hogan got $67,016, U.S. Labor Department records show.

Farris made his decision to run soon after the Hogans' return, when the local eliminated reforms instituted during the trusteeship.

"I decided then I wouldn't let the local go back to being the family business of the Hogan family," said Farris, whose running mates share a disdain for the Hogans.

"They're not respecting the workers in the warehouses or anybody the way they are supposed to. They keep a lot of people in the dark, " said Frank Hernandez, a Schaumburg steel company worker and running mate of Farris.

Hernandez is counting on Latinos, whom he estimates at nearly half of the local's membership, to step forward and vote. But he fears that many may not.

"You can see the fear in these people. They are only making minimum wage and these guys have a union," he said.

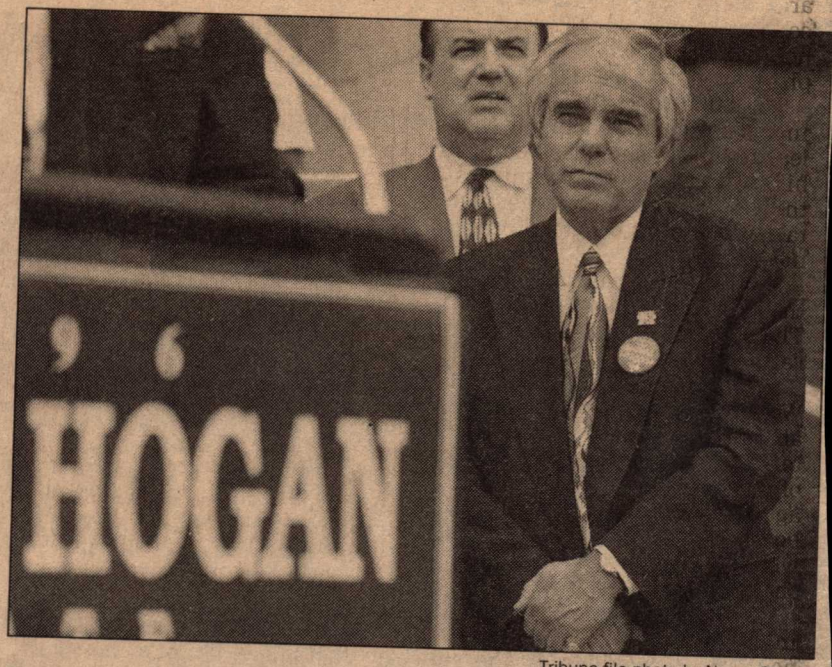
Tanya Young, a 33-year-old Cook County sheriff's deputy running on the dissidents' slate, hopes her 1,800 colleagues share her frustration with the local.

Local 714 had represented 2,850 Cook County correctional guards, but they bolted in late 1998 and joined the much smaller Metropolitan Alliance of Police.

After Young declared her candidacy, she said a Teamsters official in Washington "offered me a job if I quit the race." She said she rejected the offer. Teamsters officials did not respond to requests for comment.

So too, Frank Tanenbaum, a dissident candidate and one of about 600 Osco druggists who belong to the local. He wants the local's financial records opened up.

"It took me four years to get a financial statement from them (the local's leaders)," he said. "Last year, they spent $82,000 on flowers and gifts, and there is no way to find out what that went for. For that much money, you could buy an orchard."



Tribune file photo by Nancy Stone

Former Chicago Teamsters official William Hogan Jr., who quit his union jobs four years ago amid an internal probe, has returned.

'I decided then I wouldn't let the local go back to being the family business of the Hogan family.'

John Farris, a candidate for election in Teamsters Local 714

RON CAREY
1996 TEAMSTER SLATE
Action FAX
September 3, 1996

CHARGED WITH "TRAMPLING HIS MEMBERS' RIGHTS", HOFFA'S RUNNING-MATE RESIGNS FROM SLATE

Jim Hoffa, Jr.'s pick for General Secretary-Treasurer resigned in disgrace from the Hoffa Slate at a September 1 Chicago news conference.

Hoffa and running-mate Billy Hogan at IBT Convention

Bill Hogan, Jr. was charged with ripping off his own members by the federal court's Independent Review Board. The IRB recommended August 5 that Hogan's Local 714 be placed in emergency trusteeship.

Hogan took care of himself and his family members, but left his members out in the cold. According to the 122-page IRB investigation report:

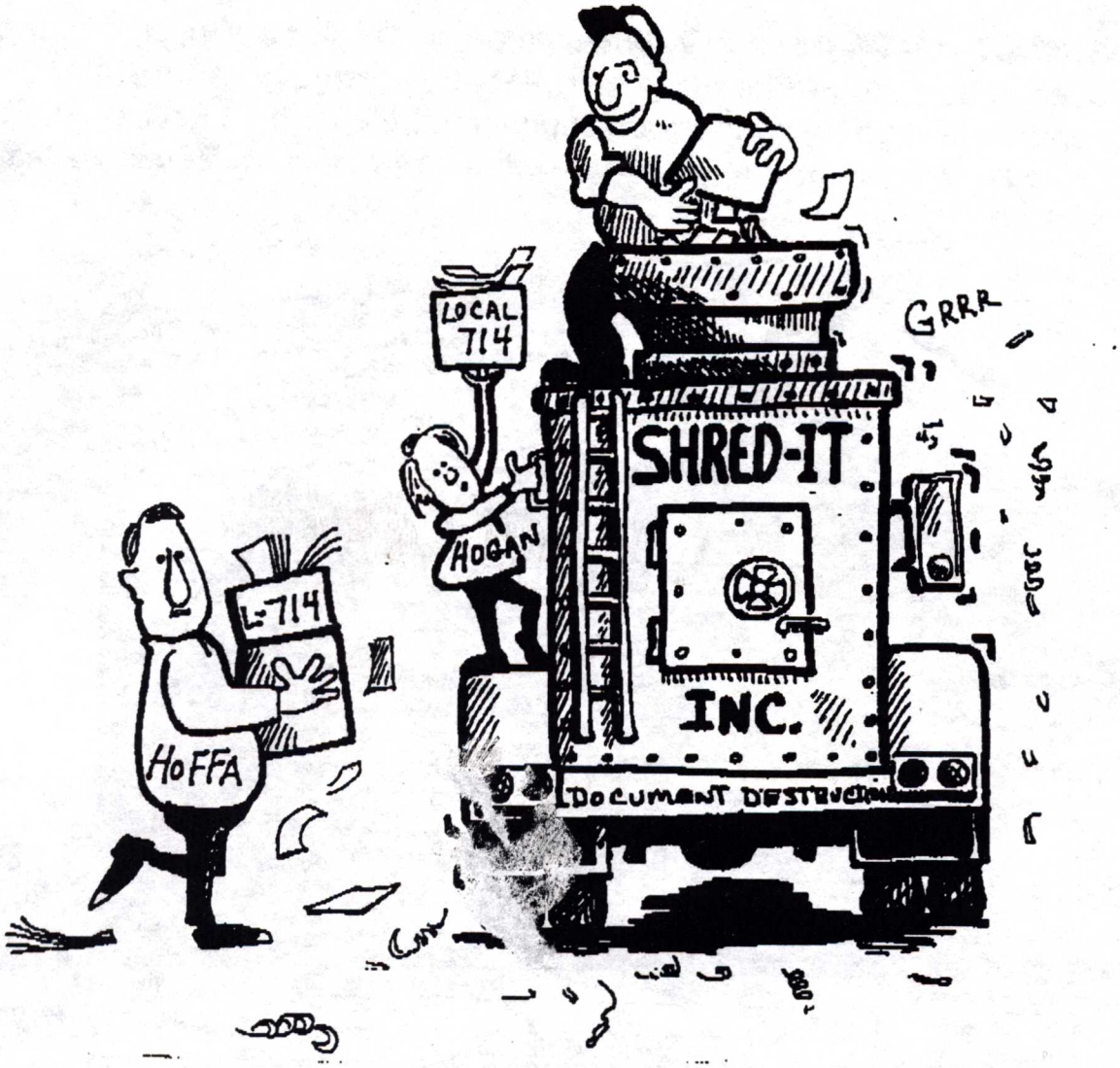
- **"For decades, this Local's representatives have trampled over members' rights in the rush to take care their own."**
- **"Nepotism and favoritism are prominent factors influencing entry into work assignments..."**
- **"Moreover, the Local has also entered into several apparently sham collective bargaining agreements which allowed management members to become Teamsters..."**
- **One of the Hogan family-owned businesses failed to make payments into the Teamster Health and Pension Fund.**

Sweetheart contracts that kept members' wages low. Reported Mob ties. Raiding members' pension funds. Lining his own pockets by stealing from the members. That's the kind of leadership that Hogan provided and Hoffa embraced.

"Junior Hoffa talks about restoring Teamster power. What a joke. He's tied to guys like Hogan who got rich off all the money they stole from us," said Bill Lloyd from Local 703 in Chicago.

"Hoffa's hoping we'll forget that Hogan was ever even on his Slate. But Teamsters have a long memory. And we can smell phony leaders like Hoffa and Hogan a mile away." ■

P.O. Box 77067 • Washington, DC 20013 • Tel: (202)393-8197 • Fax: (202)637-9857
Chicago Area Carey Campaign: 312-785-7906



Junior Hoffa's Anti-Corruption Program

- *In December, 1995,* the court-appointed Independent Review Board (IRB) began an 8-month long investigation into allegations of corruption and nepotism in Billy Hogan, Jr.'s Local 714. On August 5, the IRB issued a 122-page report detailing an extensive web of corruption in Local 714 spearheaded by Billy Hogan, Jr. and his family.
- *On June 13, 1996,* one month before the Teamster convention, Hogan contracted to have Shred-It, Inc. destroy 2,225 pounds of documents at the local union hall. A mid-summer house-cleaning? **Not likely.**
- *On August 8,* Teamsters President Ron Carey placed Local 714 in emergency trusteeship. Hogan maintained his claim that he had done nothing wrong.
- *On September 1,* Billy Hogan, Jr. dropped off the Hoffa/Hogan slate.

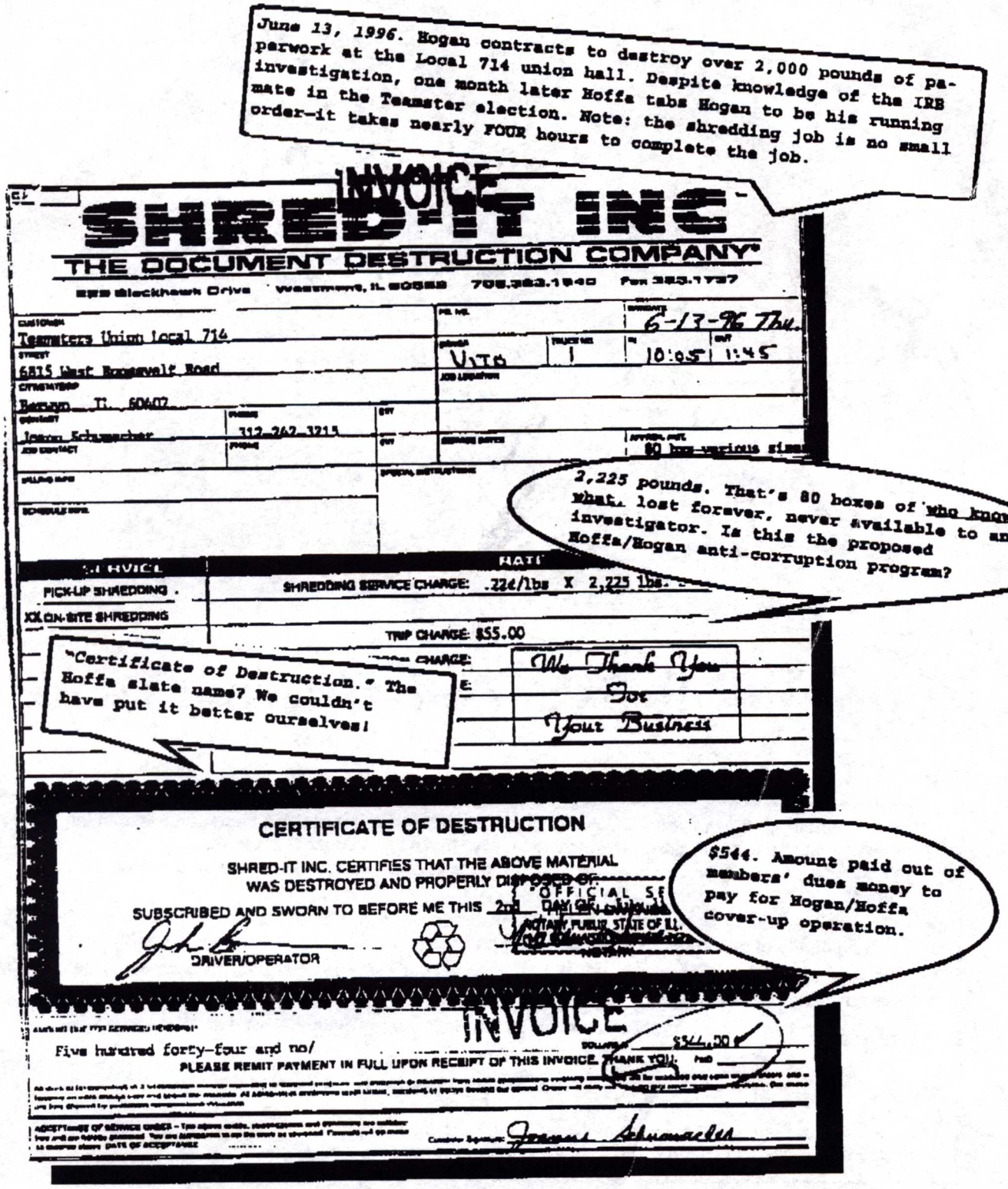
What did Hogan have to hide? Why is Hoffa Junior defending him?

Check it out for yourself. A copy of the signed invoice from June 13, 1996 is on the back of this flyer, including a notarized "Certificate of Destruction" from the shredding company.

— PLEASE POST AND DISTRIBUTE —

Chicago Area Carey Campaign: 312-785-7906

Teamsters Local 714 One-time home to Billy Hogan, Jr. and the Hogan family web of corruption. Placed in emergency trusteeship on August 8, 1996 after an 8-month investigation by the court-supervised Independent Review Board (IRB) found ***"the Hogans trampled on the members' rights in their rush to take care of their own."***


June 13, 1996. Hogan contracts to destroy over 2,000 pounds of paperwork at the Local 714 union hall. Despite knowledge of the IRB investigation, one month later Hoffa tabs Hogan to be his running mate in the Teamster election. Note: the shredding job is no small order--it takes nearly FOUR hours to complete the job.
INVOICE
SHRED-IT INC
THE DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION COMPANY
Teamsters Union Local 714
6815 West Roosevelt Road
Berwyn IL 60402
Joann Schumacher
312-242-3215
6-13-96 Thu.
Vito
1
10:05
1:45
2,225 pounds. That's 80 boxes of who knows what, lost forever, never available to any investigator. Is this the proposed Hoffa/Hogan anti-corruption program?
PICK-UP SHREDDING
XX ON-SITE SHREDDING
SHREDDING SERVICE CHARGE: .22¢/lbs X 2,225 lbs.
TRIP CHARGE: $55.00
"Certificate of Destruction." The Hoffa slate name? We couldn't have put it better ourselves!
We Thank You For Your Business
CERTIFICATE OF DESTRUCTION
SHRED-IT INC. CERTIFIES THAT THE ABOVE MATERIAL WAS DESTROYED AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 2nd DAY OF
DRIVER/OPERATOR
OFFICIAL SE
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF IL
$544. Amount paid out of members' dues money to pay for Hogan/Hoffa cover-up operation.
INVOICE
Five hundred forty-four and no/
$544.00
PLEASE REMIT PAYMENT IN FULL UPON RECEIPT OF THIS INVOICE. THANK YOU.
Joann Schumacher